

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

Listing Of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): ~~A system for temperature control of a nucleic acid probe substrate, which controls the temperature to the substrate surface of which a plurality of nucleic acid probes containing single stranded nucleic acid fragments having a complementary sequence in respect to a target DNA have been immobilized in order that the target DNA contained in a specimen is detected according to hybridization; the system comprising:~~

~~a heat conduction member comprising a heat conductive material disposed on the back of the substrate to the substrate surface of which the plurality of single stranded nucleic acid fragments have been immobilized, and in contact with the back of the substrate;~~

~~a heater or cooler which is provided in contact with the heat conductive material; and~~

~~a controller for controlling the amount of heat flowing across the heater or cooler and the heat conductive material, to control the temperature of the heat conductive material;~~

~~the temperature of the substrate disposed in contact being controlled through the temperature control of the heat conductive material.~~

A system for reaction of a nucleic acid comprising:

a reaction unit comprising

a nucleic acid probe array substrate having a nucleic acid probe immobilized in an array on the substrate,

a cover member for forming a chamber with a top surface of said substrate, wherein a liquid can be filled into the chamber, and
a heat conduction member for improving thermal diffusion in the liquid within said chamber, the heat conduction member being in contact with said substrate or said cover member; and

a temperature control block for controlling the temperature of said heat conduction member,

wherein said temperature control block includes a plurality of holes, and
wherein said heat conduction member including a leg, the leg is adapted to be inserted into and in close contact with one of the plurality of holes of said temperature control block located on a back surface of said substrate, and the temperature control block being in contact with said substrate or said cover member.

Claim 2 (currently amended): ~~A system for temperature control of a nucleic acid probe substrate, which controls the temperature of a substrate to the substrate surface of which a plurality of nucleic acid probes containing single stranded nucleic acid fragments having a complementary sequence in respect to a target DNA have been immobilized in order that the target DNA contained in a specimen is detected according to hybridization; the system comprising:~~

~~a heat conduction member comprising a heat conductive material disposed on the surface of the substrate to the substrate surface of which the plurality of single stranded nucleic acid fragments have been immobilized, facing, and in contact with, the substrate surface, partly leaving a space for feeding the specimen thereinto;~~

~~a heater or a cooler which is provided in contact with the heat-conductive material; and~~

~~a controller for controlling the amount of heat flowing across the heater or cooler and the heat-conductive material to control the temperature of the heat-conductive material;~~

~~the specimen fed into the space and the substrate surface, which are in contact with the heat-conductive material, being temperature controlled through the temperature control of the heat-conductive material.~~

A system for reaction of a nucleic acid according to claim 1, wherein said temperature control block is a heat block adapted to receive a microtube.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The system according to claim 1, wherein said heat conduction member ~~heat-conductive material~~ is formed of any one of a metal, and a resin or a composite of metal and resin these two or more.

Claim 4 (withdrawn): A method for detecting genes by utilizing as a detection means a substrate to the substrate surface of which a plurality of nucleic-acid probes containing single-stranded nucleic acid fragments having a complementary sequence in respect to a target DNA have been immobilized in order that the target DNA contained in a specimen is detected according to hybridization; the method comprising:

disposing a heat-conductive material on the back of the substrate to the substrate surface of which the plurality of single-stranded nucleic acid fragments have been immobilized, and in contact with the back of the substrate;

disposing a heater or a cooler in contact with the heat-conductive material; and

providing a temperature controller for controlling the amount of heat flowing across the heater or cooler and the heat-conductive material to control the temperature of the heat-conductive material;

the detection being operated while the substrate standing bonded sandwichedly and the specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface are temperature-controlled through the temperature control of the heat-conductive material by the temperature controller during the operation of gene detection.

Claim 5 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 4, wherein, in a plurality of steps involved in the gene detection operation, said substrate and said specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface are temperature-controlled; and

the temperature in the plurality of steps requiring temperature control is successively controlled by the temperature controller which utilizes said heater.

Claim 6 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 4, wherein, in a plurality of steps involved in the gene detection operation, said substrate and said specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface are temperature-controlled; and

the temperature in the plurality of steps requiring temperature control is successively controlled by the temperature controller which utilizes said cooler.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 4, wherein, as said heat-conductive material, which is utilized for the temperature control the substrate and of the

specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface, a heat-conductive material is used which is formed of any one of a metal and a resin or a composite of these two or more.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): A method for detecting genes by utilizing as a detector a substrate to the substrate surface of which a plurality of nucleic-acid probes containing single-stranded nucleic acid fragments having a complementary sequence in respect to a target DNA have been immobilized in order that the target DNA contained in a specimen is detected according to hybridization; the method comprising:

disposing a heat-conductive material on the surface of the substrate to the substrate surface of which the plurality of single-stranded nucleic acid fragments have been immobilized, facing, and in contact with, the substrate surface, partly leaving a space for feeding the specimen thereinto;

disposing a heater or a cooler in contact with the heat-conductive material; and providing a temperature controller for controlling the amount of heat flowing across the heating means or cooling means and the heat-conductive material to control the temperature of the heat-conductive material;

the detection being operated while the specimen fed into the space and the substrate surface, which are in contact with the heat-conductive material, being temperature-controlled through the temperature control of the heat-conductive material by the temperature controller during the operation of gene detection.

Claim 9 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 8, wherein, in a plurality of steps involved in the gene detection operation, said substrate and said specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface are temperature-controlled; and the temperature in the plurality of steps requiring temperature control is successively controlled by the temperature controller which utilizes said heater.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 8, wherein, in a plurality of steps involved in the gene detection operation, said substrate and said specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface are temperature-controlled; and the temperature in the plurality of steps requiring temperature control is successively controlled by the temperature controller which utilizes said cooler.

Claim 11 (withdrawn): The method according to claim 8, wherein, as said heat-conductive material, which is utilized for the temperature control of the substrate and the specimen standing in contact with the substrate surface, a heat-conductive material is used which is formed of any one of a metal and a resin or a composite of these two or more.

Claims 12-15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (currently amended): The system according to claim 2, wherein said heat conduction member heat-conductive material is formed of any one of a metal, and a resin or a composite of metal and resin these two or more.

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Claim 17 (new): A reaction unit for use in the system for reaction according to claim 1.